

## REMARKS

Claims 1-14 are pending in the application, with claims 2 and 5 – 14 having been previously withdrawn. Applicants cancel claim 1 without prejudice or disclaimer, and amend claims 3 and 4. No new matter is introduced.

A two-way CATV system according to amended claim 3 or 4 of the present invention comprises at least one bidirectional amplifier (TBA, BA, or EA in Fig. 1), bias voltage superposing means (PSC in Fig. 3) and bias current adjusting load means (Rb in Fig. 3 or Lb, Cp, Cb in Fig. 5).

The at least one bidirectional amplifier is provided on a CATV transmission path for connecting a CATV center station to a subscriber home.

The bias voltage superposing means (PSC) superposes, with a bias voltage within a bidirectional amplifier (BA or EA in Fig. 3) at the terminal of the at least one bidirectional amplifier, a downstream signal transmitted along a coaxial transmission path (TOL in Fig. 3) subordinate to the bidirectional amplifier (BA or EA) at the terminal.

The bias current adjusting load means (Rb or Lb, Cp, Cb) is provided at the end of the coaxial transmission path (TOL), for setting the bias current corresponding to an application of the bias voltage superposed by the bias voltage superposing means (PSC) and for flowing a uniform current on the coaxial transmission path (TOL).

In claim 3, the bias current adjusting load means is a resistance element (Rb) in parallel connection to a terminating resistance element (Rt in Fig. 3). In claim 4, the bias current adjusting load means is constructed of an impedance element including at least one of an inductor element (Lb in Fig. 5) and a capacitor element (Cp, Cb in Fig. 5) in parallel connection to a terminating resistance element (Rt in Fig. 5).

Neither of the cited references, Ellis (U.S. 5,898,899) and Dufresne (U.S. 4,920,533), either alone or in combination disclose or teach the features of the present invention as pointed out above.

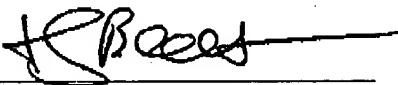
Specifically, in the reference Dufresne, a matching impedance (6 in Fig. 1) merely terminates a network, and the impedance does not perform a bias current adjusting load function for setting the bias current corresponding to an application of the bias voltage as the bias current adjusting load means ( $R_b$  or  $L_b$ ,  $C_p$ ,  $C_b$ ) in the features of the present invention. Further, the reference Dufresne does not show the claimed relation between the bias current adjusting load means and the terminating resistance element ( $R_t$ ) requiring that the bias current adjusting means and terminating resistance element ( $R_t$ ) be connected in parallel.

Thus, the present invention is distinguishable from the cited references.

In view of the remarks set forth above, this application is in condition for allowance which action is respectfully requested. However, if for any reason the Examiner should consider this application not to be in condition for allowance, the Examiner is respectfully requested to telephone the undersigned attorney at the number listed below prior to issuing a further Action.

Any fee due with this paper may be charged to Deposit Account No. 50-1290.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Thomas J. Bean  
Reg. No. 44,528

CUSTOMER NUMBER 026304  
Telephone: (212) 940-8703  
Fax: (212) 940-8986 or 8987  
Docket No.: FUJY 17.160 (100794-11374)  
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